3

4

5

6

7 8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 1

 $\frac{2}{3}$

4

 $\frac{5}{6}$

 $\begin{matrix} 7\\8\\9\end{matrix}$

10

 $\frac{11}{12}$

13 14

15

16

17 18

 $\begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 20 \end{array}$

21

22

23

24

 $\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 26 \end{array}$

27

28

29

30

CHAPTER 140

FEDERAL FUNDS OR GRANTS

H. F. 390

AN ACT authorizing the expenditure of federal funds or grants for the support of mental health centers, programs for the mentally retarded, and capital improvements by counties.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

1 Section 1. Section two hundred thirty A point fourteen (230A.14), 2 Code 1975, is amended to read as follows:

230A.14 Support of center. The board of supervisors of any county served by a community mental health center established or continued in operation as authorized by section 230A.1 may expend money from the county mental health and institutions fund, federal revenue-sharing funds, or other federal matching funds designated by the board of supervisors for such purpose, without a vote of the electorate of the county, to pay the cost of any services described in section 230A.2 which are provided by the center or by an affiliate under contract with the center, or to pay the cost of or grant funds for establishing, reconstructing, remodeling or improving any facility required for the center. However, the county board shall not expend money from that fund, except for designated revenue-sharing or other federal matching funds, for mental health treatment obtained outside a state institution in an amount exceeding eight dollars per capita in any county having less than forty thousand population.

SEC. 2. Section three hundred forty-five point one (345.1), Code 1975, is amended to read as follows:

345.1 Expenditures—when vote necessary. The board of supervisors shall not order the erection of, or the building of an addition or extension to, or the remodeling or reconstruction or relocation and replacement of a courthouse, jail, county hospital, county home or any other county building or facility, except as otherwise provided, when the probable cost will exceed ten thousand dollars, nor the purchase of real estate for county purposes exceeding ten thousand dollars in value, until a proposition therefor shall have been first submitted to the qualified electors of the county, and voted for by a majority of all persons voting for and against such proposition at a general or special election, notice of the same being given as in other special elections. However, such proposition need not be submitted to the voters if any such erection, construction, remodeling, reconstruction, relocation and replacement, or purchase of real estate may be accomplished from funds on hand or from federal revenue-sharing funds or federal matching funds and without the levy of additional taxes and if the probable cost of the entire project will not exceed one hundred thousand dollars in a county having a population of twenty-five thousand or less, one hundred fifty thousand dollars in counties having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but not more than fifty thousand, two hundred thousand dollars in counties having a population of more than fifty thousand but not more than one hundred thousand, two hundred fifty thousand dollars in counties having a population of more than one hundred thousand but not more than two hundred thousand, and five hundred thousand dollars in counties having a population of more than two hundred thousand. If a county project should be determined to cost in excess of one hundred thousand dollars the dollar limitation for the population category of such county, the proposition must be submitted to the qualified elec-

tors of the county without regard to the source from which such funds 32 may be derived. However a proposition need not be submitted to the 33 qualified electors to expend federal revenue-sharing funds for a men-34 35 tal health or mental retardation project or when a relocation and re-36 placement is made necessary by the acquisition of county property for 37 a federal or state project, and the cost of the relocation does not exceed the amount of the award of damages by the state or federal govern-38 ment. When the probable project cost exceeds fifty thousand dollars, 39 40 the board shall provide notice and hold a public hearing on the proj-41

When the expenditures authorized in this section exceed seventy-five thousand dollars and the proposition need not be submitted to the voters, the board of supervisors shall hold a public hearing on the proposition. Notice of the hearing shall be published at least two weeks prior to the hearing, in the newspaper published in the county having the largest circulation in the county. In determining whether the expenditure should be made, the board of supervisors shall give full consideration to the testimony given during the hearing.

Approved June 6, 1975

42

 $\frac{43}{44}$

45

46

 $\frac{47}{48}$

49 50

 2

3

4

6

9

10 11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

CHAPTER 141

JUVENILE COURT EMPLOYEES

H. F. 670

AN ACT relating to the salaries of juvenile court employees.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Section two hundred thirty-one point eight (231.8), Code

1975, is amended to read as follows:

231.8 Probation officers—salaries. The judge designated as judge of the juvenile court in any county, or where there is more than one judge designated such judges acting jointly, may appoint such probation officers as may be necessary to carry out the work of the court. In counties where more than one officer is appointed one of such officers shall be designated as chief probation officer. The salaries of such officers shall be fixed by the judge or judges making the appointments but in no case shall the salary of a chief probation officer exceed sixteen thousand dollars per year nor shall the salary of a deputy probation officer exceed fourteen thousand dollars per year a probation officer committee of three judicial officers of the judicial district appointed by the chief judge of the district. One member of the committee shall be a district judge, district associate judge or magistrate regularly assigned to preside over the juvenile court within a county in that district.

Probation officers may be appointed to serve two or more counties. The salaries of such officers and their deputies, if any, shall be fixed by the judges the probation officer committee of district court judges appointed by the chief judge of the judicial district who are designated juvenile court judges for such counties and such salaries and the expenses of the probation offices shall be prorated among the counties served in such proportion as may be determined by said the judges committee of district court judges appointed by the chief judge of the judicial district who shall in making such determination, consider